

# THE MAN

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## REVIEW

Of a work "on Credit, Currency, and Banking. By Eleazar Lord."

(Concluded.)

Chap. VII., "On Bank Capitals," consists principally of reasons why those "men of intelligence and character," our would-be Bank lords, ought to "realize a steady income very considerably greater than is commonly acquired by the present system," without risking their capital! Really, Mr. Lord is very honest in his confessions; but as we Workies need feel very little anxiety about the reasons why the proceeds of our labor should be taken by either hereditary or legislative aristocrats, we will leave the precious arguments of this chapter to be discussed by the rag barons and their admirers.

Chap. VIII., "On Laws for the Regulations of Banking," commences with a whacking lie, that a "paper currency may be as safe as a currency of gold and silver." He then goes on to say, that proper governmental regulations will substantially amount to no more than the prevention of frauds, and the ascertainment of certain facts. He seems to think, and no doubt justly, that the rag men require close watching and rigid supervision; and yet appears to doubt the possibility of securing a due observance of the proposed limitation of issues to the amount of capital. In order to keep the ragged rascals honest, he proposes uniformity in bank notes, and to have stamped by public authority the amount of notes each bank was entitled to issue, and unstamped notes to be prohibited. The best way, however, to keep them honest and useful members of society, is to prevent the manufacture of rag money altogether.

Chap. IX., "On a National Bank." Under this head he brings forward the thousand times refuted arguments in favor of a national shaving mill; most of which arguments make quite as much against as for such an engine of corruption. One of his observations is quite ludicrous, although it seems spoken of in earnest: it is this—Such an institution is important to the public, as a depository of the precious metals!"

Mr. Editor, I fear I have occupied too much of your columns with this communication; I feel, however, that the subject has been but rapidly, and in many places no doubt imperfectly, glanced over; still I have thought that thus employing a portion of the little leisure my daily labor allows me, I might be useful in endeavoring to excite reflection in my fellow working men on a subject next in importance to that of universal education; but success in the all-important measure, education, I think cannot precede, but must follow success in the battle for honest money. On this point our opinions, I believe, are the same.

Yours,

A WORKING MAN.

POWER! POWER! POWER! The Commercial announces that "THE TIME HAS COME." The Masonic institutions are called upon to throw up their charters, and abandon masonry for Politics. The United States Telegraph proclaims to the world that "the religious community who have heretofore eschewed politics are as active and as much in earnest as those who make politics a trade." And all for what? Nothing but power. Recharter the United States Bank—raise up the old federal party under a new name—dissolve the lodges—let the "religious community be active and in earnest"—Unite Church and state—and what then? Put an end to our republican institutions of course.

This looks somewhat threatening we confess, and but from the fact that it takes two to make a bargain, might be looked upon as alarming. However, as we poor Democrats are to be consulted before these threatened dissolutions and changes can take place, the danger is farther removed from us.

It is a glorious consolation at this moment to republicans to know, that their principles are not within the destructive reach of all the factions, of

ALL THE WORLD, so long, as vigilance shall continue to man the citadel, and LIBERTY and EQUALITY remain the unfurled floating banner upon the outer wall.

TORYWIGS' OBSTINACY.—The course of the Wig Coalition reminds us of brother Jonathan's wife who, he declared, was "one of the most even tempered women that you could scrape together in all the Bay State: the first word that she was heard to speak was 'I wont,' and she has wonted ever since."

"When the sun is peeping (says Jonathan) through the window in the morning, and the children are pulling hair in the trundle bed, my dear, says I, suppose we get up. I wont, says she. Well, then, what if we take another nap? said I: I wont, said she. Very well, Peggy; you can lie awake if you choose, said I: I wont, said she. Let it alone, then, said I: I wont, said she, and now you've got it."

During the administration of Madison, when the Government sought to avoid by all honorable means an appeal to arms for injuries and insults committed upon our countrymen and commerce, and called upon the American people to aid them in maintaining a strict non intercourse with the belligerents of Europe, the language of the opposition was "We wont: the flag of our country is insulted, why dont you declare war?" When every alternative had failed; when forbearance had ceased to be a virtue, and justice was denied us by our ancient enemy; after repeated attempts at negotiation had failed, and a declaration of war became the law of the land, and the pride and patriotism of Americans were called upon to defend the "STAR SPANGLED BANNER," the opposition shouted again—"We wont, It's an unholy war, an unnecessary war—We wont."

After a successful and honorable termination of the war, and years of prosperity and peace had rolled on, an enemy more dangerous to civil liberty than the Wooden Walls of Old England was discovered in the United States Bank, an institution powerful in wealth, unlimited in means, and unfathomable in corruption. The first great step was taken, the public press, and "men and votes were purchased like cattle in the market," and a new lease of the monster's life was alone necessary to perpetuate its power and annihilate the liberties of the country.

Let the accursed destroyer of public morals and private worth cease to live, exclaimed republicans from one end of the continent to the other; We wont, responded the Opposition. Let us take from the Father of Monopolies the power to do evil, said the friends of Equal Rights. We wont, said the Opposition; we must have a Bank—a sound currency, was the claimor. But one effort more, one question, BANK or NO BANK to be settled, and it's all over with the "monster." Already is the victory half complete, and the Journal of Commerce with some truth says, "The country is full of specie, and prosperity has resumed its reign," and he might have added—all the efforts of the Wigs to the contrary notwithstanding.

Still the opposition, the new Wigs, continue their "even temper," and oppose the "sound currency," and when asked to circulate the Gold and Silver, We wont, say they. Let it alone, then, say republicans. We wont, say the Opposition, and now you've got it. Even-tempered souls, always in anger!

RENEWAL OF THE RIOTS.—There was another disturbance in the city on Wednesday evening. A mob of men and boys, comprising a considerable number, made an assault upon a barber's shop in Fourth st., near Shippen, Southwark, occupied by a black fellow named Battis, and completely battered in all the windows and doors. They then entered the house, and destroyed most of the furniture, fixtures, &c., rendering the place a complete wreck. The police officers were sent for, and arrived in time to arrest four of the ringleaders, when the mob immediately dispersed, without attempting violence elsewhere. The names of the persons arrested are Foil M'Cullough, Barney M'Laughlin, John Gamet, and Samuel Forrest. They were examined this morning, and bound over to appear at court, each in the sum of 1000 dollars.

It is said that the provocation of this riot, was an assault made by Battis yesterday afternoon upon a white man, whom he severely injured. Battis has been arrested and is now in jail.—Philadelphia Gaz.

SHOCKING OCCURRENCE.—In Gainesville, on Friday last, a girl 13 years of age, daughter of Mr. Chase, was found dead, suspended by the neck in her father's house. Her parents were both from home at the time. It is said that the mother on first hearing the sad tidings, fell in a moment to the ground, and again upon beholding the lifeless body of her daughter, the agonizing feelings of the mother so overcame her, that for some length of time fears were entertained that she would not recover the shock. No cause can be assigned for this apparent act of suicide. It is, however, supposed that it was done in thoughtless play.—Attica Rep.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—A young man by the name of Ralph Baldwin, was drowned in Gainesville, on Saturday the 9th inst. He was a good swimmer, and had made an exhibition of his skill by swimming once or twice across the mill pond in which he was, when again attempting to cross, and coming near the middle of the pond, he sunk to a watery grave. Numbers were standing upon the shore at the time, but assistance was not rendered in time to save him. His parents, if living, reside in some one of the eastern states.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—EXAMINATION OF RIOTERS.—William Mason, a member of Charlestown Engine No. 4, was examined yesterday before Justices Buttrick and Russell, at East Cambridge. Several articles, the property of the Ursuline community, were found upon him at the time of his arrest, and there was other testimony against him sufficient to induce the magistrates to commit him for trial.

This morning, Auguste Garline, a German, was examined before the same magistrates, as an aider and abettor in the riot, and on whom were found wafers, supposed to have been stolen from the chalice. A great number of witnesses were examined, but nothing being proved against him, he was discharged.

There was much rejoicing in Ward 5, last evening, on account of the honorable discharge of Roulstone, and the unanimous acquittal of No. 13, of any participation in the late outrage. Flags were displayed, and the Engine House was crowded until a late hour with congratulating friends.

There is now no member of the Boston Fire Department under arrest, and only one citizen of Boston.—Boston Transcript.

SUPPOSED MURDER.—It is said that the body of a man was found in the canal at New Brunswick last week, with his arms pinioned behind him, and numerous marks of violence about his head and neck. The opinion was general that murder had been committed. Rumor further asserts that several persons have been arrested and examined on suspicion, but have been discharged.—Somerset Messenger.

We are requested to state that the Girard Bank, at Philadelphia, has been re-appointed one of the Deposit Banks for the Treasury Department.—Globe.



MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23.

TRADES' UNION.  
NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The delegates to this Convention will meet at the Court of Sessions Room, City Hall, THIS DAY at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of the Committee of arrangements.

DAVID SCOTT, Chairman.

## COMING TO THE POINT.

The following are extracts from two of the leading papers of the dominant party in this state:

(From the Albany Argus.)

**THE CURRENCY—BANK NOTES OF SMALL DENOMINATIONS.**—The republicans of Milan, Dutchess county, have begun the good work of reform. In relation to the gradual, but certain, restriction of the circulation of bank notes of the smaller denominations, we hope to see such a movement on the part of the people, at their primary assemblies, as will satisfy the next legislature that this salutary and required measure cannot be overlooked or postponed. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at a meeting of the republicans of Milan, on the 16th inst.:

Resolved, That we disapprove of a United States Bank in any shape or under any restrictions whatever, and believe that we have state banks in abundance, and more than is for the welfare of the democracy of the country.

Resolved, That we would respectfully recommend to the members of our next legislature, so to amend our statutes, as to restrict the circulation of all bank bills under \$10.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the conduct pursued by our two senators, and think the Empire State has reason to feel proud of such a representation in our national councils; that we consider the honorable senator from Missouri, Mr. Benton, in his recommendations and exertions to establish a gold currency, highly to be applauded, and sufficient to immortalize his name, particularly among the laboring part of the community.

(From the Evening Post of Saturday.)

**SPECIE.**—Since the 28th of March last the amount of specie which has arrived at this port is nearly five millions of dollars; or, to speak more precisely, \$4,896,402. During July and August up to the present time (exclusive of the last arrivals from Havre) there was received more than half a million. These are indeed hard times, if a plenty of hard money constitutes hard times. There is more specie in the country at the present moment than perhaps there ever was at any one time before. Now is the auspicious moment to commence the great work of reform in our wretched Bank system. This journal stands pledged to support no candidate who is not distinctly understood to be opposed to the increasing number, or extending the duration or amount of Bank charters, and as distinctly understood to be in favor of prohibiting the issue of small notes. We shall never have a metallic currency as long as Banks are permitted to issue one, two, and three dollar notes.

By the extracts from the Argus and Post, it will be seen that those papers are coming to the point on the subject of abolishing the "small notes" of the unconstitutional and labor-depressing Rag Money Mills, and of preventing the increase of those establishments; but, from the concluding sentence of the Post, it may be inferred that that paper is in favor of a more limited reform than would be at all beneficial. We hope that the Post, by saying that specie will not get into circulation while one, two, or three dollar notes are issued, does not mean it to be understood, as his opinion, that the mere suppression of notes of those denominations will bring any considerable amount of specie into circulation; we have cherished the idea that that paper is in favor of a radical reform of our currency, and we should be much disappointed to find ourselves mistaken in this particular.

We think the time has come when the desired reform must be commenced in this state, and we have no doubt that the Argus and Post are of the same opinion. It is important, therefore, that an understanding should be had as to what shall be the first step, and we should be highly gratified to learn the

views of the above named papers on the subject. Our own opinion is that to pass a law abolishing merely the notes under five dollars would do more harm than good. We are well aware that there is a large quantity of such notes in circulation, but if these were suppressed five dollar notes would almost entirely fill up the space they occupy and still exclude the specie from circulation; the operations of the Banks would be very little restricted, if at all, and while the experiment was being made they would have time so to add to their present strength that any further reform would, for a long time, perhaps, be impracticable. Relief is needed now from this oppressive system, and there is no reason why the laboring population of the present generation should go down to the grave with the monstrous burden on their backs. The farmers, mechanics, and all other useful laborers of this state are, as we believe, prepared for A SPECIE CURRENCY, and they do not want a bit-by-bit reform of the Rag Money System. The following Pledge, we think, contains a plan of reform as lenient to the Rag Money men as they can with a good face ask for, and we hope that the people of this state will submit to nothing less:

## PLEDGE

FOR CANDIDATES FOR THE STATE AND NATIONAL LEGISLATURES.

*I, the subscriber, being proposed as a candidate for [the State Legislature or Congress] do hereby certify that I have not now, and PLEDGE myself that I will not during my term of office, should I be elected, nor for one year thereafter, have, any pecuniary interest, direct or indirect, in any Banking or other Chartered Company; that, if elected, I will oppose the recharter of any such company, or the charter of any new one; and that I will use the utmost of my endeavors to procure the passage of a law prohibiting the circulation of Bank Notes of the denomination of One Dollar, in [this State or the District of Columbia,] at the end of six months, Two Dollar Notes at the end of twelve months, Three Dollar Notes at the end of eighteen months, Five Dollar Notes at the end of two years, and Ten Dollar Notes at the end of three years from the passage thereof, or sooner.*

The above plan, it will be perceived, provides for the gradual suppression of all notes under twenty dollars within three years by one law, the Banks now existing to be allowed to run out their charters, (if they please,) with notes of twenty dollars and upwards, but to have no renewal, and no new charters to be granted. We invite a discussion of the plan, but, without some new light on the subject, we must look upon all as enemies to a specie currency, to the constitution, and to the rights and interests of the useful laborers, who contend for anything less.

**THOROUGH WORK.**—John W. Harris, a very peaceable and orderly citizen, living at 28 Norfolk street, made his appearance before Mr. Justice Wyman on Saturday afternoon, shockingly mutilated and bruised, and entered a complaint for an unprovoked assault in which he received the wounds he wore in his face and on his body. He accused Alfred Hermance, of the sloop Gen. Jackson of Hudson, lying at Coenties slip, aided and abetted by the whole crew, with the cruel outrage. A warrant for the apprehension of Hermance was accordingly made out, and put into the hands of officer A. M. C. Smith, who proceeded with it to the sloop. His approach, however, was noticed by some one on board who knew him, and his errand suspected. Hermance immediately sprang into the river, and swam to a brig lying out in the stream. Smith forthwith jumped into a small boat lying near, and put out to the brig, secured Hermance, and brought him up to the police office, where he was held to bail to answer the charge of Harris, in the sum of \$1000. He also gave the names of the rest of the crew, together with that of R. J. Chapman, agent of the line of boats to which the Gen. Jackson belongs, and whom, the prisoner stated, instigated him to try to escape in the manner

he ineffectually adopted. A warrant was immediately made out for the apprehension of the whole, and Smith and Hardenbrook soon escorted them to the presence of the Magistrate. They, also, were held to bail in the like sum with Hermance, which was readily given by a responsible merchant of South street.

**THE CHOLERA.**—The course pursued by the Board of Health since the re-appearance of the Cholera in this city, particularly their unceremonious and unwarrantable adjournment from Friday last till noon to-day, is a subject of universal reprehension. It is true, that little dependence was placed by the populace on their garbled reports; but the indifference to the welfare and wishes of the people manifested by the discontinuance of their daily bulletins, during a period in which the Cholera has been making greater havoc than it has in the same number of days at any time this season, was an abusive and unjust measure. We speak advisedly when we say, that there have been more cases of Cholera from Friday noon to yesterday noon, than during any other 48 hours this summer. In Duane street Hospital above fifteen new cases were introduced before Sunday noon! and in one block in Anthony street, there were in the same time twelve cases and ten deaths!

**A PICKPOCKET.**—Just as the steam boat Providence was landing her passengers yesterday morning, one of the passengers, named William Morton, detected Victor Stewart in robbing him, from his pantaloons pocket, of \$450. Morton and Stewart were fellow passengers in the Mary Howland which arrived here from Liverpool about a fortnight since. They are both natives of Ireland, which circumstance, together with the friendly interest in his welfare and prosperity in the new world professed by Stewart, had induced Morton to make him his confident and companion. They left here together for Boston on Tuesday last, with the understanding that should a favorable opening be found in that city, they should commence the grocery business together: but they concluded to return. Since leaving Boston, Stewart had been particularly curious about the location and safety of Morton's money, advising him to take it from his trunk, put it in his pocket, and pin his pocket up. Morton followed his advice; and the result was as before stated. When Morton found that his friend had robbed him, he drew a pistol from his pocket, laid hold of the robber, and escorted him to the police office. Stewart was then searched, and bills described by Morton found roughly crammed into his pocket book. \$1200 in bills, and about \$800 in specie, were also found upon him, and among his baggage. When Morton seized him at the boat, he offered to return the \$450, with a little smart money, if he would say nothing about it, which offer he again repeated at the police office. On his examination Stewart said that he was 29 years of age, 17 of which had been spent in this country; that he was a distiller by trade, and had been a number of years in the employ of Mr. Cunningham and Mr. Manley at Brooklyn; that the money found upon him was all his own, and that he knew nothing of Morton's money, nor whether he had any. He also denied having offered to return the money to Morton provided he would not have him prosecuted; but, unfortunately for him, the offer made in the police office was heard by more ears than he intended should hear it. Morton is a number of years younger than his friend Stewart, and in stature quite smaller and lighter;—the latter being a tall, stout, and apparently very athletic man.

Those who wish to complete their sets of the Man, are requested to do so as soon as possible, as we find it too much trouble to keep back numbers. Written lists of numbers deficient will be attended to by the carriers.



**STEALING TIME!**—William H. Stackhouse, an itinerant tailor, 21 years of age, last from Fishkill, was committed to Bridewell day before yesterday, on a charge of stealing from one to a dozen watches, and a number of articles of less value, from the store of Ransom Smith, 243 Bowery. For several days past the prisoner had been in the habit of frequenting the store under pretence of visiting a relative employed there, from whom he has made several loans of sixpence, professing to be entirely destitute of money. Since his visits commenced, about a dozen watches have mysteriously disappeared from the store; but no suspicion had rested upon Stackhouse as the thief until Friday morning, when he came there, offered to treat all present to whatever they had a mind to drink, and urged some of them to visit the Theatre with him at his expence. So sudden a transition from destitution to profusion, without any apparent reasonable cause, excited the suspicion of the workmen, who thenceforth kept an eye on his movements. It was not long before one of them detected him extracting from a drawer a watch, a number of gold rings, and a seal. When he saw that he was observed, he sided up to the person who witnessed the transaction, slipped the rings and seal into his hand, and told him to say nothing. But silence was not to be procured on such easy terms, and he was escorted to the Police Office by the clerk of Mr. Smith, and the person to whom he delivered the rings. On their way to the office they fell in with a person to whom Stackhouse had offered one of the stolen watches for sale. Nearly \$3 in silver was found upon him when taken; reasonably supposed to be the proceeds of his former thefts.

**AN UNNATURAL SON.**—An aged and enfeebled old gentleman, named William Beatty, living at 85 Mulberry street, on Saturday procured a warrant against his son Joseph Beatty, for drunkenness and cruel inhumanity towards his aged parents. The venerable sufferer stated that Joseph is now 40 years old; that he had supported him from his infancy, besides his wife and three living children, and two which have died. He also stated that Joseph had been for many years an habitual drunkard; and upon every petty occasion would abuse him and his mother with the most abusive and obscene epithets, not unfrequently accompanied by blows with his fist, or any thing that he happened to lay hold of. The tearful eye and tremulous voice with which the hoary headed parent told his brief story of suffering, showed "How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is To have a graceless child."

**THE COST OF AN INITIATION.**—A green horn from Newark made application at the Police Office on Saturday morning, for assistance to recover the sum of twelve dollars of which he had been relieved during the previous night, much against his will, at a brothel in Cross street. His visit to the city, he acknowledged, was for the purpose of having a spree, and he expressed a willingness to pay liberally for his night's debauch; but he thought *twelve dollars* altogether above its worth. The magistrate informed him that such was very apt to be the morning conclusion of night rangers; and that he had come to altogether the wrong shop for a redress of grievances invited by a voluntary association with knavery and prostitution.

**EXPENSIVE ENTERTAINMENT.**—A gentleman from Baltimore, named Williams, had his pocket rifled of \$258 at Niblo's Garden, on Friday evening, at the musical contest between Norton and Gambati.

**Mr. McDuffie** has declined being a candidate for Congress at the approaching election in South Carolina, and states, that unless his health should improve, he will be compelled to resign his seat for the present unexpired term.

Capt. Cheesbro, of the schr. Chocktaw of Baltimore, gave information at the Police Office on Saturday afternoon, of the robbery of his cabin about an hour previously, of a watch, a new suit of blue clothes, silk handkerchiefs, shirts, and a number of other articles, by a black named William Porter, who had shipped on board his schr. at Providence as steward, and who had decamped with the booty. His description of Porter was recognised by several of the officers present as corresponding with the appearance of a fellow well known to them; and about nine o'clock in the evening he was deposited in the watch house by Lyons, safe and sound.

## POLICE.

(Reported for the Man.)

SATURDAY MORNING, 4 o'clock.

**Henry Farrens** was brought to the bar on a charge preferred against him by Patrick McLaughlan, 61 Liberty street, of stealing from him in May last \$132. At the time of the theft McLaughlan found \$82 of the money on the floor of his store, but of the balance, being a \$50 bill, he had obtained no tidings till last evening. He then accidentally found \$47 sewed up in a blanket at the prisoner's house, and by means of the bills traced the place at which Farrens had got the \$50 bill changed. Farrens was tried at the Sessions in May last for the alleged theft, but was acquitted. When he found on Friday evening that McLaughlan had traced and found his \$50 bill, he promised to make good the three dollars which he had used from it, providing the owner would not have him arrested; but McLaughlan preferred a different course. The prisoner was accordingly committed to Bridewell.

**Mary Field** got drunk, went to the Five Points, threw a brick bat in the face of Mary Woods, got into the hands of the watchman, and thence into Bridewell.

**Samuel Lloyd**, was walking leisurely through Chatham street, when his ears were assailed by abusive and obscene epithets which he found were being bandied between a couple of young idlers of color. Lloyd remonstrated with them on the impropriety of their language, when **Thomas Gordon**, a huge black fellow, fell upon him and beat him most unmercifully;—for which offence he was committed.

**Charles Russell**, charged by Horton, a watchman, with drunkenness and abusive conduct. Charley admitted he had taken a glass or two too much, and was a little saucy to Horton, and professing penitence Horton forgave him in consideration of his family.

**Mary Darret**, of No. 99 Madison street, found drunk in Roosevelt street, was fined \$1, and committed for want of the needful.

**Charity Pine**—one of the tall black Pines from Westchester county, was brought up on complaint of George Cox, who accused her of violently assaulting and beating him. Charity pleaded in extenuation that George had followed her for a long time, pestering her with tales of his love and sufferings; and not being particularly stricken in his favor, had beat him to get rid of him—all more charitable modes of driving him off having failed. She was detained till 9 o'clock, and then discharged.

**Ellen Robertson** seamstress, 22 years of age, living in Willard street, was taken from Bleeker street, last night, beasty drunk. She was reprimanded and discharged.

SUNDAY MORNING, 4 o'clock.

**William Morrell**, of 56 Vesey street, and **John Dwyer**, with about half a dozen others, congregated around the door of the watch house between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning. When ordered to disperse they refused, and blackguarded and abused the watchmen, using exceedingly profane and indecent language. The two above named were captured and detained till morning, the rest took to their heels. Morrell was committed, to find bail in the sum of \$200 to keep the peace;—Dwyer escaped from the office through one of the windows, leaving his hat as his substitute.

**Richard Burns** and **William O'Hara**, tailors, were found drunk and rioting in Madison street. Committed.

**John Kane**, of 110 Madison street, brought in at 3 o'clock for drunkenness and disorderly conduct in Orange street,—knocked down and beat the watchman. Committed.

**Jesse Robbins**, was committed for perpetrating an assault and battery on William Ryerson, by beating him with a stick.

**Maria Yates**, brought in drunk. Committed.

**John Conway**, belonging to a livery stable in Anthony street, was committed for drunkenness, rioting, and fighting.

**Nathaniel Taylor**, of Reed street, brought up for assaulting Charles Logue and a son of Patrick Logue, No. 8 Park Row. Committed.

**John Galvin**, 116 Orange street, **Lawrence Kennedy**, 215 Hester street, and **Hugh Skiffington**, laborers at the Gas House, were brought in about 2 o'clock from a riot at that establishment. From the contradictory and unsatisfactory character of the evidence on both sides, it was impossible for the magistrate to determine whether any blame could be fairly charged to the prisoners on account of the riot. They stated that their attention was drawn to the street by repeated cries of murder near Broadway, and that on repairing to the spot they found a man mercilessly beating a youth whom they believed to be one Anderson, now or lately in the employ of Day, the locksmith; that they took the man off the lad, and brought him to the door of the gas house, where they advised him to go home and behave himself; that he refused to go, and began to abuse them. The noise had brought a number of persons to the spot, and by some means or other a general row was kicked up, to escape which they retired into the gas house, and secured the doors, &c. The mob had by this time increased to two or three hundred, and the watchmen in the neighborhood, as well as those of the 2d district, rallied there to suppress it, and were induced, by representations from others and their own impressions, to take the prisoners present into custody. They were, however, dismissed by the magistrate till the affair can be more satisfactorily investigated.

**Jane Wiggins**, servant at 49 Nassau street, was brought in drunk, and committed.

**David Murphy**, of 16 Canal street, was taken from the street nearly in a state of nudity, and quite in a state of beastly drunkenness. Discharged in consideration of his family.

**John Waters**, of 102 Mulberry street, and **Patrick Shields**, of

350 Stanton street, were brought in drunk and noisy. They were both committed.

**David C. White**, of No. 8 Walnut street, brought up on complaint of Sarah Rodman, for coming behind her bar, seizing her by the throat, and attempting to choke her. Her screams brought a number of persons to the spot, who took him off, and gave him in charge of a watchman, from whom he endeavored to escape, and attempted to beat. He was held to bail in the sum of \$500.

**Edward Kelley**, carpenter, of 222 Stanton street, **Mike O'Donnell**, shoemaker, of 77 Allen street, **Augustus Dolan**, of 53 Attorney street, and **Patrick Golden**, of 116 Mulberry street, were brought in by the watch between 2 and 3 o'clock, from the residence of Kelley, where, with about fifty others, they were disturbing the neighborhood by riotous and disorderly conduct. They had previously been visited by the watchmen, and ordered to disperse; but refused to do so, and bid the watch defiance, threatening to kill any who dared to interfere. When taken, O'Donnell was loaded with stones which he had provided to use upon any one who should have the hardihood to interrupt their frolic. Dolan was discharged, and the remainder required to find security for their keeping the peace. A man named Michael Connolly offered himself as bail for O'Donnell, when he was instantly recognized by the watchmen as one of the gang, and included in the commitment.

**Susan Turnbull**, of 45 Hamilton street, taken from the street drunk, and committed.

**Leonard Nichols**, of No. 5 Fell street, accused by W. Worsell of robbing him of his pocket book, his hat containing \$2.50 worth of stage tickets, and one shilling in money, whilst asleep in a stage standing in Fell street, at 3 o'clock this morning. Committed.

**Alexander Fanning**, charged by Charles Newman with a grievous assault and battery, and by a watchman with the like offence whilst in his custody—also with knocking a man named Carpenter. Was committed to Bridewell.

**George Mason**, of 21st street, No. 70, brought in at 3 o'clock for an assault and battery on Charles E. Carpenter, was committed.

A large basket, filled with clothing in bundles, and crockery, was found in the Park last night, and is now awaiting an owner at the Police Office.

**POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, August 7, 1834.**—The mails sent by the Liverpool, London, and Havre packets, will be closed on the days of the sailing of these packets, half an hour before the bags are taken from the Post Office. The letters and packages received before that time will be placed under the seal and lock of the Post Office Department. One cent is charged upon all letters deposited in this office to be sent by packets.

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S. L. GOUVERNEUR, P. M.

\* The first volume of "The Man," (300 pages) may be had at the office, or of the carriers, price 75 cents. A few sets, also of the present volume may be had. The present volume will end with this month, and the next with the year.

Two or three steady boys wanted to sell this paper.

A few extra copies of this paper containing the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, are for sale at our office.

## DEATHS.

August 23, Mr. Thomas R. Moore, in the 38th year of his age.

August 22, James A. Pyne, Jun. aged 17 years.

August 22, after a short illness, Wm. C. Collins, aged 23 years.

August 22, Amelia Martha, wife of Stewart C. Marsh, aged 28 years.

August 22, Mr. John Wendover, in the 30th year of his age.

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

## ARRIVED.

Ship **Charissa Andrews**, Thompson, of Boston, Liverpool.

Brig **Algerine**, Eves, Para, July 27.

Brig **Julia**, Britton, Philadelphia.

Schr **Geo. Pollock**, Chadwick, Newbern.

Schr **Isabella**, Smith, Philadelphia.

Schr **Seneca**, Hogg, Philadelphia.

Schr **Good Intent**, Smith, Philadelphia.

Schr **Spy**, Smith, Charleston, 8 days.

Ship **Newark**, Fowler, fm Savannah.

Barque **Mexican**, Webb, fm Vera Cruz.

Brig **Texas**, Edwards, 19 ds fm Metamoras.

Schr **Traffic**, Briggs, 4 ds fm Philadelphia.

Schr **Young Carpenter**, Baker, 3 ds fm Philadelphia.

Schr **Mary & Martha**, Munson, 6 ds fm Philadelphia.

Schr **Superior**, Lake, 2 ds fm Philadelphia.

Schr **Amphitrite**, Allen, 2 ds fm Philadelphia.

Schr **Mexican**, Betell, 2 ds fm Philadelphia.

Schr **Eveline**, Rogers, 2 ds fm Philadelphia.

Schr **Delaware**, Coffey, 2 ds fm Philadelphia.

Schr **Robert F. Stockton**, Lyons, 3 ds fm Philadelphia.

Schr **Atlas**, Rogers, 3 ds fm Philadelphia.

Schr **Paul Jones**, Hutchins, 3 ds fm Virginia.

Schr **Nancy**, Cybell, 2 ds fm Philadelphia.

Schr **Horizon**, Golder, 6 ds fm Philadelphia.

Schr **Mediterranean**, Ireland, 3 ds fm Philadelphia.

Schr **Sea Horse**, Adams, 2 ds fm Philadelphia.

## CLEARED.

Galliot **Ludwig**, (Bremen.) Wencke, New Bedford, Meyer

& Hupeden—Brigs **Hope** Retzieve, Heyman, Marseilles, Baldwin & Co.; **Mary Collins**, Franklin, La; **Patriot**, Coombs, Bath,

**Richardson & McCobb**—Schr **Ann Eliza**, Sooy, Petersburg;

**Flash**, Robinson, Richmond; **Baltimore**, Cheesborough, Baltimore; **Peggy Thomas**, Norris, Boston; **Valiant**, Booth, Philadelphia.

**BATHS.**—Rabineau's Floating Baths, one of which is situated at Castle Garden Bridge, and the other foot of Harrison street, North River, are now open for the reception of visitors.

au 18

**JUST RECEIVED**, and for sale at this Office, "The Senator Unmasked: being a Letter to Mr. Daniel Webster, on his speech in the Senate of the United States, asking leave to bring in a bill to continue for six years the Charter of the Bank of the United States. By Thomas Brothers, (of Philadelphia.)"—Price 12½ cents.

Also, "Gold against Paper; or, Mr. Benton's Wind-up of the Bank."—Price 3 cents.

Jy 19



**NATURAL HISTORY.**—Among the curious facts recently recorded in the country papers which properly come under this head, we find a notice of a sheep with four horns, each about 14 inches in length, two shooting out horizontally, the others growing round the face, in the possession of a carrier at Woburn. Mr. Andrew, of Troon, lately shot a phoca measuring eight feet long and 72 inches round the body, and weighing about 40 stone.—A pointer bitch in Brighton brought forth in one litter of three days continuance, seventeen puppies, nine whelped the first day and seven the second.—At the house of a farmer in Drumbo, Ireland, is a chicken with three legs! two where their legs ought to be, and the third at the point of the tail; the chicken is as lively as the rest.—In the neighborhood of Rathfryland, a few months ago, a hen laid an egg, on which was plainly impressed in relief the complete outline of a human counted nance.—Mr. Revis, of Menlhorpe, near Malton, has a fine young turkey with four legs.—Last week, a young sparrow, perfectly white, was shot near Manchester; the bird had not a single colored feather about it. The bill and legs are yellow, with salmon colored eyes. Various efforts had been made to take it alive in vain.—A wren's nest was some days ago discovered in a very extraordinary place near Garstang, York. The tooth of a barrow had been driven into a wall, and upon it, were hung from time to time, a number of horses' shoes, till they formed a considerable row. At the further end of the cavity formed within the shoes, a wren lately commenced building its nest.—There is now in the possession of a gentleman at Rosstrevor, Ireland, a rat perfectly white—its eyes red, like those of a ferret. It was found in a rabbit warren, nearly full grown and quite tame.

**SINGULAR CHALLENGE.**—Ellen Wardle of Butter-ton, near Leek, has lately given a challenge to walk for a wager with any of her own age a distance of ten miles. Old Ellen is now in her 103d year. The tough old dame has, within the last fortnight, walked her favorite distance (ten miles) in less than four hours.—Eng. paper.

**INSURANCE OF LETTERS.**  
Money sent by Mail to any Post Office in the United States, or the British North American Provinces, will be insured by application to B. BATES, at the New York Post Office. Ample security is given for the repayment of the money, if lost.

RATES OF INSURANCE.	
\$25 and under,	\$0 50 cents.
50 do.	75
100 do.	1 00
1000 \$ per cent.	
2000 do.	
3000 do.	

Any sum above \$5000, such premium as may be agreed on.  
my17 tf

### Working Man's Advocate.

Seeing that great efforts are being made by the Tory Whigs to circulate their leading papers (particularly the Courier & Enquirer and the Albany Evening Journal) throughout the state, at a reduced price, PREPARATORY TO THE FALL ELECTIONS, it has been suggested to us to state that a large DEMOCRATIC paper of the above title is issued from the office of the (daily) MAN every Saturday, which contains nearly all the matter published in the Man during the week, at the rate of Two Dollars a year, or One Dollar for six months, in advance.

For One Dollar, therefore, persons in the country may be furnished, from now till after the fall elections, with a paper containing all the passing news of interest, a variety of literary extracts, and a mass of political matter necessary to enable them to exercise the right of suffrage at the approaching elections to the best advantage.

THE WORKING MAN'S ADVOCATE is securely wrapped and carefully directed to any part of the United States. The postage to any part of this state one cent; out of the state (over 100 miles) one cent and a half. The paper has been published nearly 5 years, and has a circulation at the present time of Fifteen Hundred.

\* Editors of country papers to whom the above advertisement is sent marked, and who will give it at least three conspicuous insertions, will receive the MAN daily until the 1st of January next.

N. B. No. 2 Vol. VI. of the Working Man's Advocate will be published on Saturday next, (Aug. 23.)

**WORKS ON THE CURRENCY.**—For sale at the office of this paper, and by Edward Earle, Paterson, N. J.

Gonge's American Banking System,	Price \$1 00
Cobbett's Paper against Gold,	75
Hale's "Useful Knowledge for the Producers," &c.	18
Roosevelt's "Mode of Protecting Domestic Industry," &c.	20

**LIFE OF JEFFERSON,** with selections from his Private Correspondence. Just received and for sale at the office of this paper. Price \$1 00  
je2

**G. W. ROBBINS—BOOT MAKER.**—Takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has long contemplated the manufacturing of LADIES' SHOES, agreeably to the expressed wish of a number of his friends and patrons; but knowing that competition in that, as well as almost every other business, is great, and being determined never to undertake it unless he felt confident he should be able to get up an article equal, if not superior, to any thing in the market; and being unacquainted with that branch of the business, he has deferred it until an opportunity of getting some competent person to undertake it should present itself. It is with pleasure that he informs the public that he has now engaged the services of one who is fully competent to the task, and is therefore prepared to execute any orders for Ladies' Shoes that may be entrusted to him, at his establishment, 309 Broadway, between Duane street and the Hospital. (jy11 tf)

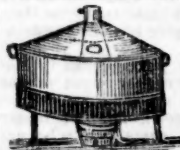
**UNITED STATES CLOTHES DRESSING ESTABLISHMENT,** 128 Broadway 2 doors below Congress Hall. LOINES & FOERSCHKE respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced business at the above stand, where they will attend to cleaning and dressing Clothes by Steam, upon an entire new plan, and will warrant them, (if not too much worn,) to appear equal to new.

FOERSCHKE, from Poland, from his practical knowledge of this business, in England, France, Spain, Germany and Russia, can assure those, who will favor them with their custom, that they will be convinced of their superior skill and ability in the business of Clothes cleaning, dressing and repairing. This business has heretofore been neglected in this country. The public are now informed, that on application to LOINES & FOERSCHKE, their commands will be promptly answered, and the work done to their entire satisfaction. je26tf

**PIANO FORTE WAREHOUSE.**—ROBERT NUNNS CLARK, & Co., late R. & W. NUNNS, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have always on hand an assortment of cabinet, harmonium, and square Piano Fortes, from their manufactory, at their warehouse, No. 137 Broadway, two doors north of the City Hotel.

The extensive sale which the Instruments of their manufactory have had throughout the United States for some years, has made them so well known as to preclude the necessity of saying anything with regard to the quality of the instruments bearing their name; they can only add, that the result of many years' experience in this branch of manufactory, added to the extended scale, they are prepared to carry it on, will enable them to offer advantages to purchasers equal to any other house in this Union.

Orders from the country punctually attended to, and old Piano Fortes taken in exchange.  
my24



**SWEET'S PATENT PORTABLE OVEN.** for Baking over Charcoal Furnaces.—This Oven has been extensively introduced, and has ever been proved to be a most valuable improvement for baking meat, bread pies, &c. as attested by competent judges in the boarding and victualling houses and private families wherever it has been used. It is confidently believed that no improvement of the kind has ever been offered to the public which will make at so small an expense of fuel, and with so much convenience and expedition. Sold by

W. H. SWEET, manufacturer and proprietor, at his Tin and Sheet Iron Factory, 204 Canal street, corner of Hudson, New York.  
je17 tf

**DAVID B. COOK & C. MORRIS, MERCHANT TAILORS,** No. 44 Fulton street, 3 doors from Pearl street, New York.

N. B.—Southern and Northern Merchants' and all other orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. Clothes cut and made in the most fashionable style and warranted to fit; also military work executed in superior style. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Ladies' Cloth CLOAKS cut and made, suspended and pressed.  
jy19 tf

**LOCKS, GUNS, BELLS, &c.**—JOSEPH ROSE, Jr. Lock and Gun Smith and Bell Hanger, 20 Catherine street, near Oak street, New York.—Rifles and Guns of all descriptions made to order. Guns stocked, polished, altered to percussion, &c. Ships supplied with arms and ammunition. Military Companies furnished with Guns. LOCKS made and repaired. HOUSE BELLS hung in the neatest manner. A general assortment of Guns, Pistols, Sportsmen's Articles, &c. &c.  
a1

**TAILORING.**—JAMES YOUNG, Merchant Tailor, No. 295 Division street, respectfully informs his numerous friends and Customers, and the Public in general, that he continues to make Coats, Vests, and Pantaloon, at the following reduced prices, viz.

COATS made and trimmed for from	\$6 00 to \$8 00
PANTALOONS and VESTS	1 50 to 1 75

The articles will be all of superior workmanship and warranted to fit.  
my24

**MANIFOLD WRITER.**—J. GILCRIEST manufactures and keeps for sale this convenient and useful article, at his establishment, 102 Broadway, New York, where the public are invited to call and examine the article for themselves. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

N. B. This apparatus, for simplicity and despatch surpasses all other orders of writing when copies are wanted.  
je20

**MRS. COHEN DRESS MAKER,** (Widow of the late C. C. Cohen.) Having taken the store 185 Hudson street, respectfully solicits the patronage of the Ladies and Gentlemen in the vicinity. Mrs. C. will constantly keep on hand a good assortment of Thread, Needles, Stocks, Suspenders, Gloves, &c. &c. Also, a variety of Toys and Fancy articles. Linen and Stocks made up to order.  
jy21 tf

**PRINTING.**—Book and Job Printing, of every description at No. 6 Thames street near Broadway, by G. H. Evans

**OLD PAPERS.**—A considerable quantity for sale at the office of the Working Man's Advocate.  
je23

**GONGE ON BANKING.**—A new supply, just received at 6 Thames street  
je2

**COLUMBIAN WATER COLORS,** for Miniature and Landscape Painting, the manufacture of J. BOSTON, Chemist.—PRENTISS & PENDELTON, exclusive wholesale agents for the manufacturer, sign of the Golden Rose, No. 43 Maiden lane, New York.

**NEAT MAHOAGANY BOXES, WITH SLIDING TOPS.**  
6 rows, 30 colors, doz. \$62 00 | 3 rows, 18 colors, doz. \$32 00  
5 do. 30 do. " 52 00 | 2 do. 12 do. " 22 00  
4 do. 24 do. " 42 00 | 1 do. 6 do. " 12 00  
Fine Carmine, in Cake and Powder, for Miniature and Portrait Painting, manufactured by J. Boston, the only manufacturer of Carmine and Lake, from the raw material, in the United States.

For proof of the decided superiority of the Columbian Colors, over all others now in use in this country, dealers in them are respectfully referred to the Synopsis of Certificates of our most eminent artists. Handsome show bills, containing these Certificates at full length, will be furnished to purchasers.

**WOOLLEY'S PATENT PREMIUM BEDSTEADS.** Persons desirous of purchasing Bedsteads, whether the sofa, chair sideboard, counter, or ordinary, will find it to their material advantage to call and examine those manufactured at the corner of Broadway and Whitestreet, by E. S. WOOLLEY. The ordinary Bedsteads of his manufactory have sacking bottoms constructed as to be tightened with a key—an invention universally pronounced superior to any other plan for the sacking bottom Bedsteads. The Cot Bedsteads are of equal finish and pleasing appearance with the ordinary bedsteads; have sacking similarly constructed with them, and can be taken down at will with the utmost ease and rapidity. Woolley's Sofa Bedsteads, for beauty, durability, economy and accommodation, defy competition—they will contain a durable sacking bottom bedstead, with bed and bedding, without the least injury to their beauty or use as a parlor sofa. These bedsteads have been considered of such decided superiority, as to uniformly receive the first premiums at the last three successive anniversaries of the American Institute. Attention is respectfully invited to the "Chair Bedstead," invented for the accommodation of the sick. This invention has proved so successful as to receive the general approbation of the Medical Profession, and is of such great benefit to persons confined to the bed, that it is believed every family would avail themselves of its use if they would but call and examine its utility. More explicit description is deemed needless, as persons wishing to purchase will call and examine for themselves, and the proprietor is confident that all, upon observation, will be convinced of the advantage in economy and comfort to be derived from Bedsteads of his manufactory.  
my24

**TO PRINTERS, BOOKSELLERS, & PUBLISHERS.**—CONNER & COOKE, Type and Stereotype Founders, and Publishers, offer for sale, at the corner of Nassau and Ann streets, New York, Printing Types, at six months credit, or 7½ per cent. deduction for cash at the price affixed.

Their Type will be found as perfect, and made of as good materials, at least, as that manufactured at any other establishment; it is nearly all of an entire new cut; is lighter faced than any other exhibited, and will consequently wear longer, look better, take less ink and less labor in working than most other type.

Diamond per lb. \$2; Pearl \$1.40; Nonpareil 90; Minion 70; Brevier 56; Bourgeois 46; Long Primer 40; Small Pica 38; Pica and English 36; Great Primer 34; Double Pica 32; Six line Pica and all larger 30.

Leads of every thickness and size constantly on hand; cuts of every description on metallic bodies; Presses, and all other articles necessary for a printing office furnished to order.

Printers can be supplied with second hand type which has only been used for stereotyping, on very favorable terms.

Old type received in exchange at \$9 per 100 pounds.

N. B. Stereotype of every description will be thankfully received, and attended to with correctness and despatch.  
my2

**DIARRHEA, OR BOWEL COMPLAINT, AND CHOLERA MORBUS.**—A specific which effects a cure of either of the above disorders, generally in one or two hours, is sold by George D. Coggeshall, Druggist, general agent for New York, No. 521 Pearl street, corner of Rose street; R. P. Tanner & Co., corner of Broadway and Grand street; E. C. & R. E. Moss, corner of Grand and Cannon streets; and H. N. Gamble, No. 91 Bowery. Price, 25 cents per bottle, which cures from 2 to 5 cases.

This medicine has been used in several thousand cases, and it is believed not to have failed to give immediate relief in one of an hundred. It is equally efficacious in the disorders of adults and children. It is of importance that the medicine be used in the early stage of the disease, if practicable. Where it has been so used, it has not been known to fail of success.

Families and travellers, at this season, will find it advantageous to be provided against sudden attacks.  
24tfmy

**REMOVAL.**—T. HOLDEN, Merchant Tailor, has removed from Broadway to the new buildings in Wall street, corner of Nassau, No. 1, where he has on hand a newly selected and excellent assortment of the best West of England Cloths and Cassimeres, with every fashionable article for gentlemen's wear.

T. H. spares no expense in procuring the earliest intelligence the prescriptions of fashion, nor any exertion to meet the views of tasteful elegance and propriety; and as he has reduced prices to the lowest cash estimate, he hopes to be favored with enough of business to make it worth his while to furnish the best and most fashionable articles at prices much below what are usual.  
my19 tf

**JUST RECEIVED,** and for sale at the office of the Working Man's Advocate, No. 6 Thames street, the Speech of Andrew Dunlap in defence of Abner Kneeland, on his late Trial for Blasphemy! Price reduced to 37½ cents.  
jy14

THE MAN is published by GEORGE H. EVANS, at the office of the WORKING MAN'S ADVOCATE, No. 6 Thames street, near the City Hotel, Broadway.

AGENTS—George Dunn, Newark; Edward Earle, Paterson; Michael Kennedy, Hartford, Conn.

**TERMS OF ADVERTISING.**  
One square, a year, \$30 00 | One square, a month, \$3 00  
" 6 months, 15 00 | " 2 weeks, 2 00  
" 3 months, 7 50 | " 1 week, 1 50  
" 2 months, 5 00 | " 1 time, 75

All advertisements (except yearly) to be paid for in advance. A square is 16 lines.